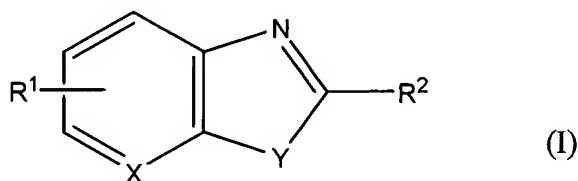


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A method for inhibiting 5-lipoxygenase in a subject, comprising administering a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the subject in an amount effect for the inhibition of 5-lipoxygenase:



wherein

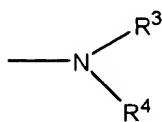
X is CH or N;

Y is S or O;

R¹ is H, OH, halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di-C₁₋₆ alkylamino, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl or C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl; and

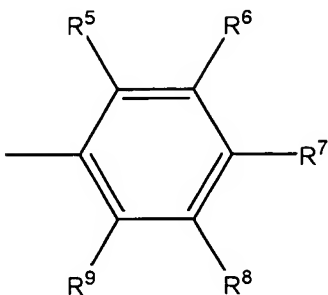
R² is

(i)



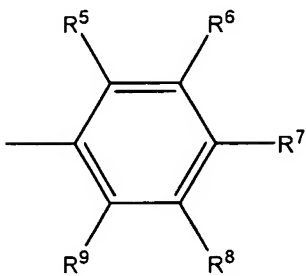
wherein R^3 is H or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^4 is



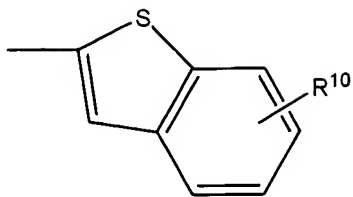
wherein R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are independently H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, mercapto, C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, halogen-substituted C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, phenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylphenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl,

(ii)



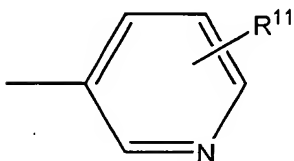
wherein R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are as defined in (i),

(iii)



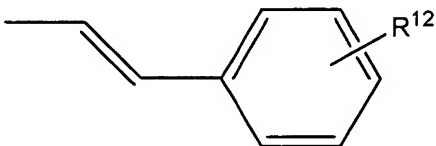
wherein R^{10} is H or C_{1-6} alkyl,

(iv)



wherein R^{11} is H, C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, mercapto or C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, or

(v)



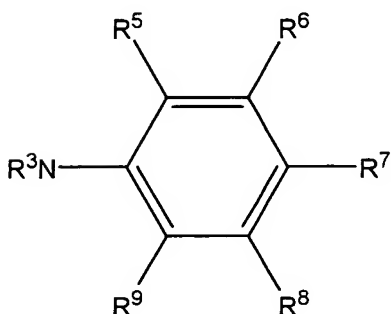
wherein R^{12} is H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, which is used for preventing or treating a leukotriene-related disease selected from the group

consisting of: asthma, pertussis, psoriasis, rheumatic arthritis, arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, cystic fibrosis, acute/chronic bronchitis, gout, sepsis, cardiac myoischemia, cardiac anaphylaxis, cerebrovascular convulsion, ischemia and allergic rhinitis.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the disease is asthma.

4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein R^2 is



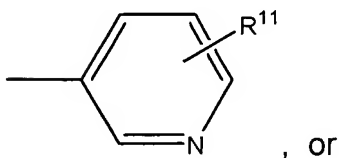
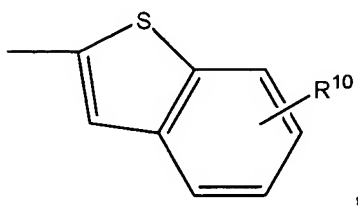
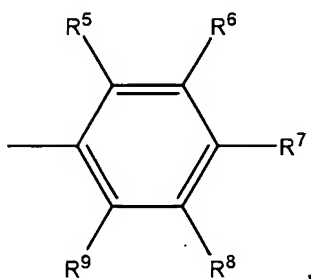
wherein R^3 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are as defined in claim 1

R^3 is H or C_{1-6} alkyl;

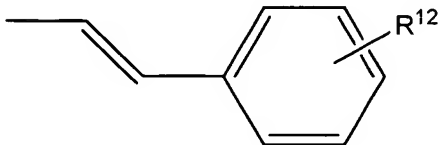
R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are independently H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, mercapto, C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, halogen-substituted C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, phenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylphenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein R^1 is H, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or nitro; and R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are independently H, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or phenylazo.

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein R^2 is



, or



wherein $R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10}, R^{11}$ and R^{12} are as defined in claim 1

R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8 and R^9 are independently H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, mercapto, C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, halogen-substituted C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, phenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylphenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl;

R^{10} is H or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^{11} is H, C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, mercapto or C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl; and

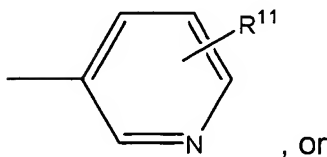
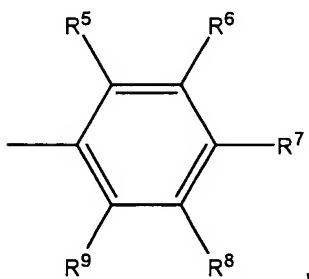
R^{12} is H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino,

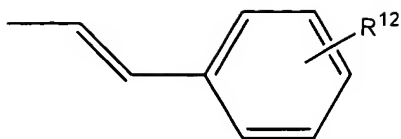
C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl.

7. (Currently amended)

The method of claim 6, wherein R^1 is

H or C_{1-6} alkyl; and R^2 is



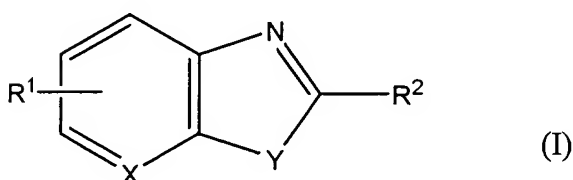


wherein R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are independently H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, mercapto, C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, halogen-substituted C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl or C_{1-6} alkoxy;

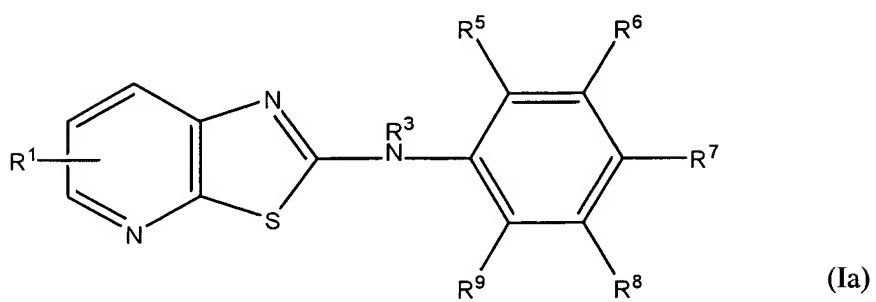
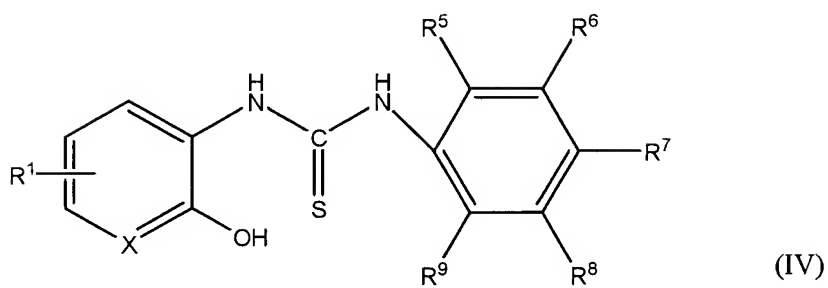
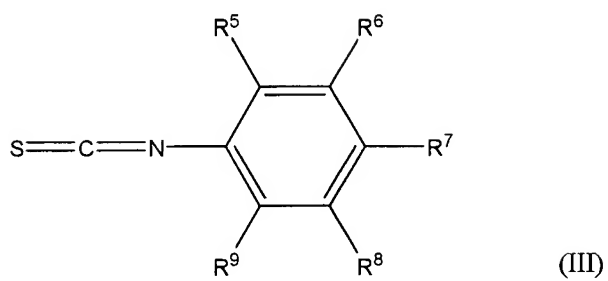
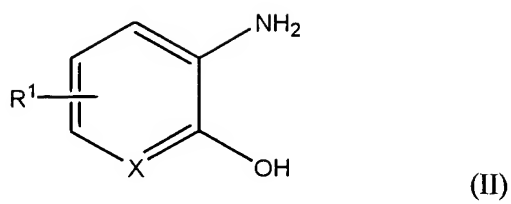
R^{11} is as defined in claim 1 H, C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, mercapto or C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl;
and

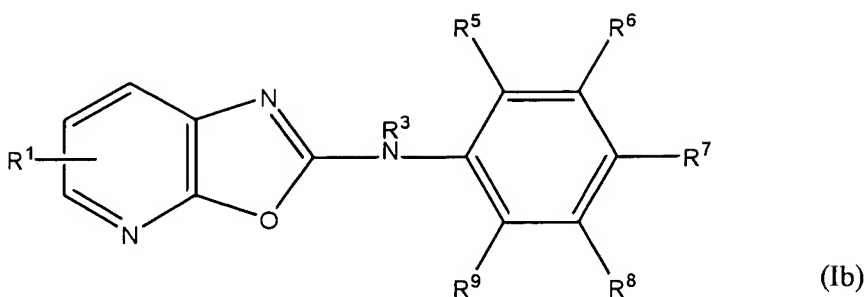
R^{12} is H, halogen or C_{1-6} alkyl.

8. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing a compound of formula (I)



comprising the steps of: (a) reacting a compound of formula (II) with a compound of formula (III) in an organic solvent to synthesize a thiourea intermediate of formula (IV); and (b) reacting the thiourea intermediate of formula (IV) with an acid to obtain a compound of formula (Ia) or (Ib):





wherein

R¹ is H, OH, halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di-C₁₋₆ alkylamino, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl or C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl; and

wherein R³ is H or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ are independently H, OH, halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di-C₁₋₆ alkylamino, mercapto, C₁₋₆ mercaptoalkyl, halogen-substituted C₁₋₆ mercaptoalkyl, phenylazo, C₁₋₆ alkylphenylazo, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the acid in step (b) is selected from the group consisting of trifluoroacetic acid, phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid and nitric acid.

10. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is:

